FORM PTO-1390 **REV. 5-93**

US DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE ATTORNEYS DOCKET NUMBER PO1,0005

TRANSMITTAL LETTER TO THE UNITED STATES DESIGNATED/ELECTED OFFICE (DO/EO/US) **CONCERNING A FILING UNDER 35 U.S.C. 371**

U.S. APPLICATION NO. (if known, see 37 CFR 1.5)

09/744536

INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO. PCT/DE99/02004

INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE

PRIORITY DATE CLAIMED 27 JULY 1998

01 JULY 1999

TITLE OF INVENTION

ij

1

IJ

Ī

METHOD DEVICE AND SYSTEM FOR OPERATING MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS TERMINALS IN A PUBLIC CELLULAR MOBILE RADIO NETWORK

APPLICANT(S) FOR DO/EO/US

MANFRED TASTO

Applicant herewith submits to the United States Designated/Elected Office (DO/EO/US) the following items and other information:

- This is a FIRST submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.
- This is a SECOND or SUBSEQUENT submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371. 2. 🗆
- This express request to begin national examination procedures (35 U.S.C. 371(f)) at any time rather than delay. 3. ⊠
- A proper Demand for International Preliminary Examination was made by the 19th month from the earliest claimed priority 4. date. Ę
- 5. A copy of International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)).
 - is transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau). a. ⊠
 - has been transmitted by the International Bureau. b. 🗆
 - is not required, as the application was filed in the United States Receiving Office (RO/US) c. 🗆
 - A translation of the International Application into English (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2).
- Amendments to the claims of the International Application under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. §371(c)(3)) ≅7._▼⊠
 - are transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau).
 - have been transmitted by the International Bureau. b. 🗆
 - have not been made; however, the time limit for making such amendments has NOT expired. c. 🗆
 - have not been made and will not be made.
- A translation of the amendments to the claims under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)). ₽. □
- An oath or declaration of the inventor(s) (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(4)). 9. ⊠
- A translation of the annexes to the International Preliminary Examination Report under PCT Article 36 (35 U.S.C. 10.0 371(c)(5)).

Items 11. to 16. below concern other document(s) or information included:

- An Information Disclosure Statement under 37 C.F.R. 1.97 and 1.98; (PTO 1449, Prior Art, Search Report, References). 11. ⊠
- An assignment document for recording. A separate cover sheet in compliance with 37 C.F.R. 3.28 and 3.31 is included. 12. ⊠ (SEE ATTACHED ENVELOPE)
- Amendment "A" Prior to Action. 13. ⊠
 - A SECOND or SUBSEQUENT preliminary amendment.
- A substitute specification and substitute specification mark-up. 14. ⊠
- A change of address letter attached to the Declaration. 15. ⊠
- 16. 🛭 Other items or information:
 - a.

 Submission of Drawings and Drawing Changes
 - b. MEXPRESS MAIL #EL655302801US dated January 25, 2001

500 Rec'd PCT/PTO 2 5 JAN 2001 U.S. APPLICATION NO. (If know), 9 # 7-R4.4 5 36 INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO. ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER P01,005 PCT/DE99/02004 CALCULATIONS PTO USE ONLY 17.

The following fees are submitted: BASIC NATIONAL FEE (37 C.F.R. 1.492(a)(1)-(5): Search Report has been prepared by the EPO or JPO\$860.00 International preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO (37 C.F.R. 1.482) . . \$690.00 No international preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO (37 C.F.R. 1.482) but international search fee paid to USPTO (37 C.F.R. 1.445(a)(2) \$710.00 Neither international preliminary examination fee (37 C.F.R. 1.482) nor international search fee (37 C.F.R. 1.445(a)(2) paid to USPTO \$1000.00 International preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO (37 C.F.R. 1.482) and all claims satisfied provisions of PCT Article 33(2)-(4) \$ 100.00 ENTER APPROPRIATE BASIC FEE AMOUNT = \$ 860.00 Surcharge of \$130.00 for furnishing the oath or declaration later than \Box 20 \Box 30 months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 C.F.R. 1.492(e)). Number Rate Number Filed Claims Extra X \$ 18.00 15 - 20 = 0 Total Claims \$ Independent Claims X \$ 80.00 02 - 3 = 0 \$ \$270.00+ Multiple Dependent Claims TOTAL OF ABOVE CALCULATIONS = \$860.00 Reduction by ½ for filing by small entity, if applicable. Verified Small Entity statement must also be filed. (Note 37 C.F.R. 1.9, 1.27, 1.28) \$ 860.00 SUBTOTAL = 柠rocessing fee of \$130.00 for furnishing the English translation later than 🗆 20 🗀 30 months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492(f)). n \$860.00 TOTAL NATIONAL FEE = =Eee for recording the enclosed assignment (37 C.F.R. 1.21(h). The assignment must be accompanied by an appropriate cover sheet (37 C.F.R. 3.28, 3.31). \$40.00 per property \$860.00 TOTAL FEES ENCLOSED = Amount to be refunded charged A check in the amount of \$860.00 to cover the above fees is enclosed. a. 🛛 _____ in the amount of \$ _____ to cover the above fees. Please charge my Deposit Account No. b. □ A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed. The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 50-1519. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed. NOTE: Where an appropriate time limit under 37 C.F.R. 1.494 or 1.495 has not been met, a petition to revive (37 C.F.R. 1.137(a) or (b)) must be filed and granted to restore the application to pending status. SEND ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO: **SCHIFF HARDIN & WAITE** Steven H. Noll PATENT DEPARTMENT NAME 6600 Sears Tower 233 South Wacker Drive 28,982 Chicago, Illinois 60606-6473 **Registration Number**

500 Rec'd PCT/

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING BY EXPRESS MAIL

Express Mail Mailing Label Number EL655302801US

January 25, 2001 Date of Deposit:

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal "Express Mail Post Office to Addressee" service under 37 CFR 1.10(c) on the date indicated above and is addressed to:

> **BOX PCT Assistant Commissioner for Patents** Washington DC 20231

Case Number:

P01.0005

Applicant(s):

Manfred Tasto

International Application No.

PCT/DE99/02004

International Filing Date

01 July 1999

Priority Date Claimed

27 July 1998

Title:

METHOD, DEVICE AND SYSTEM FOR OPERATING MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS TERMINALS IN A PUBLIC CELLULAR **MOBILE RADIO NETWORK**

Enclosed are the following documents:

International application as filed;

English Translation;

Executed Declaration;

Change of Address of Applicants' Representative;

PTO 1390 in duplicate;

Amendment "A" prior to action and Submission of Substitute Specification; Mark-Up for Substitute Specification;

Submission of drawings and drawing changes;

Information Disclosure Statement, PTO 1449, search report, references;

(See attached envelope for ∉xecuted Assignment; PTO 1595; \$40.00 filing fee, Postcard)

Fee: \$860.00

Postcard

Signature of person mailing documents and fees

500 Rec'd PCT/PTO 2 5 JAN 2001

-1-

BOX PCT

IN THE UNITED STATES ELECTED OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY - CHAPTER II

AMENDMENT "A" PRIOR TO ACTION AND SUBMISSION OF SUBSTITUTE SPECIFICATION

APPLICANT(S):

TASTO, M.

ATTORNEY DOCKET NO:

P01,0005

INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO: PCT/DE99/02004

INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE:

01 JUL 1999

INVENTION:

METHOD DEVICE AND SYSTEM FOR OPERATING MOBILE TELECOMMUNI-CATIONS TERMINALS IN A PUBLIC CELLULAR MOBILE RADIO NETWORK

Assistant Commissioner for Patents Washington, DC 20231

Sir:

Applicant herewith requests entry of this amendment in the above-referenced PCT application prior to examination in the United States National Stage.

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Cancel the specification as filed, and substitute therefore the substitute specification provided herewith.

IN THE CLAIMS

Cancel claims 1-10 as filed, and insert therefore new claims 11- 25 as follows:

- - What is claimed is:

- 11. A method for operating a mobile telecommunication terminal in a public cellular mobile radio network having a plurality of radio cells, at least one base transmitting-receiving station and at least one mobile station, the method comprising the steps of:
 - designating the base transmitting-receiving station as a subscriber in the mobile radio network;
 - logging the mobile station off from the base transmitting-receiving station when a first message from a locally emitting transmitter of small capacity is received;
 - in a radio cell, selecting one of, deactivating the mobile station, stopping the mobile station, or passing the mobile station over either into an inactive call-blocked modus or into a modus that is blocked for outgoing calls; and
 - reactivating the radio cell when a second message is received from the locally emitting transmitter.
- 12. A method according to claim 11, further comprising the step of manually activating and logging the mobile station onto the mobile radio network given a lack of a second message when the transmission range of the locally emitting transmitter is exceeded.

- 13. A method according to claim 11, further comprising the step of automatically passing the mobile station over to an active modus and accepting standby operation when the second message is not received after a prescribable time interval.
- 14. A method according to claim 13, further comprising the step of displaying the message content and/or a message parameter.
- 15. A method according to claim 14, further comprising the step of signaling reception of either the first message or the second message by one of optical means or acoustic means.
- 16. A method according to claim 11, wherein a mobile telephone is a subscriber in the radio network.
- 17. A system for operating a mobile telecommunication terminal in a public cellular mobile radio network having at least one base transmitting-receiving station and at least one mobile station, the mobile station including a transmitter-receiver assembly, a micro controller, a current supply unit, and input and output assemblies, the transmitter-receiver assembly including a picocell radio device for receiving and evaluating specified messages and sending the specified messages to the microcontroller to initiate the microcontroller to transmit a network logoff signal via the transmitter-receiver assembly, whereby the micro controller initiates the deactivation of the part of the transmitter-receiver assembly required for communicating with the base transmitting-receiving station.
- 18. A system according to claim 17, wherein the mobile station is a mobile telephone.

- 19. A system for operating a mobile telecommunication terminal in a public cellular mobile radio network having at least one base transmitting-receiving station and at least one mobile station, a pico cell transmitter fixed station is arranged in access areas or at locations where, with regard to the radio cell, active sending mobile stations or the use of such mobile stations is inadmissible or undesired, so that specified messages are emitted in order to automatically deactivate and reactivate the mobile stations situated in the transmission range.
- 20. A system according to claim 19, wherein the pico cell transmitter fixed station of small capacity is disposed in doorways or on aircraft runways.
- 21. A system according to claim 20, wherein a pico cell radio system is used for the pico cell transmitter fixed station and for the corresponding radio device in the mobile telephone.
- 22. A system according to claim 21, wherein the pico cell radio system is a DECT standard system or a blue-tooth standard system.
- 23. A system according to claim 22, wherein the mobile station is a mobile telephone.
- 24. A system according to claim 23, wherein the mobile telephone is a dual mode mobile telephone.
- 25. A system according to claim 24, wherein the mobile telephone is a DECT-GSM mobile telephone. -

IN THE ABSTRACT

Cancel the Abstract as filed and insert therefore on a separate page, the following Abstract of the Disclosure:

- - ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A solution for operating mobile telecommunication terminals in a public, cellular mobile radio network having at least one base transmitting-receiving station and one mobile station. The solution assures that the mobile station logs off from a respective base transmitting-receiving station and goes into a non-operating state when a first message is received from a locally emitting small capacity transmitter, such as a pico-cell transmitter. The mobile station is later reactivated when a second message is received from the small capacity transmitter, thereby re-establishing a corresponding communication connection provided over the network. - -

REMARKS

A substitute specification and an Abstract of the Disclosure are provided herewith which make editorial changes in order to conform to standard US practice.

A marked-up copy of the specification is also provided reflecting the changes made.

In addition, the claims as filed have been canceled and replaced by new claims that more clearly set forth the subject matter of Applicant's invention.

No new matter has been inserted into the application.

Applicant submits that this application is in proper condition for examination in the United States National Examination Stage, which action is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

Steven H. Noll (Reg. No. 28,982)

SCHIFF HARDIN & WAITE
Patent Department
6600 Sears Tower
233 South Wacker Drive
Chicago, IL 60606
Telephone (312) 258-5790
Attorneys for Applicant

BOX PCT

IN THE UNITED STATES ELECTED OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY - CHAPTER II

REQUEST FOR APPROVAL OF DRAWING CHANGE

APPLICANT(S):

TASTO, M.

ATTORNEY DOCKET NO:

P01,0005

INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO: PCT/DE99/02004

INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE:

01 JUL 1999

INVENTION:

METHOD DEVICE AND SYSTEM FOR OPERATING MOBILE TELECOMMUNI-CATIONS TERMINALS IN A PUBLIC CELLULAR MOBILE RADIO NETWORK

Assistant Commissioner for Patents Washington, DC 20231

Sir:

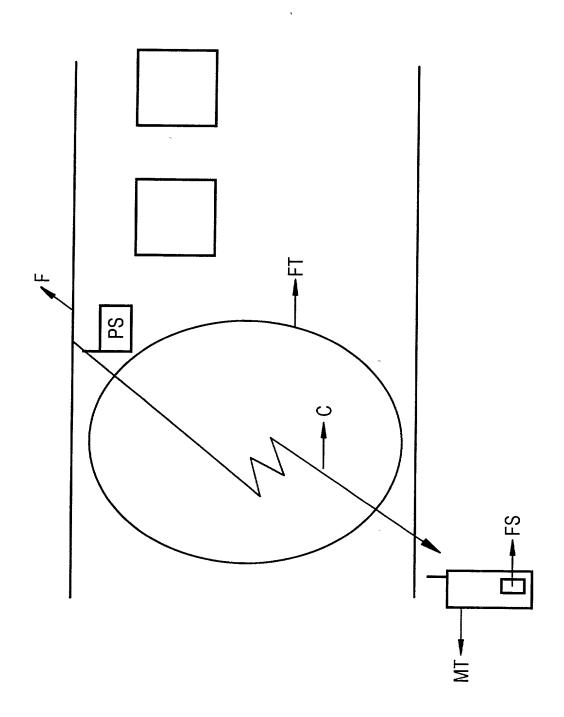
Applicant herewith requests approval of the change, as shown in red, on the one drawing sheet attached hereto, in the above-referenced PCT application.

Respectfully submitted,

Steven H. Noll (Reg. No. 28,982)

SCHIFF HARDIN & WAITE Patent Department 6600 Sears Tower 233 South Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606 Telephone (312) 258-5790 Attorneys for Applicant





1/prp

09/744536 500 Rec'd PCT/PTO 2 5 JAN 2001

1

METHOD, DEVICE AND SYSTEM FOR OPERATING MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATION TERMINALS IN A PUBLIC, CELLULAR MOBILE RADIO NETWORK

5

The invention relates to a method, a device and a system for operating mobile telecommunication terminals in a public, cellular mobile radio network comprising at least one base transmitting-receiving station and one mobile station, particularly a mobile telephone according to the preamble of patent claim 1, 5 or 6.

10

Wireless communication terminals, i.e., mobile radio transmission/reception devices, which are used as terminals, are known. Wireless telephones, mobile telephones, satellite radio telephones, trunk radio telephones etc. are only cited as examples here.

15

Furthermore, it is known to operate such telecommunication devices or terminals within international mobile radio networks according to the GSM standard (Global System for Mobile Communication, for example.

20

Telephone users have communication possibilities in such mobile radio networks, and data services and further services can be performed via the network. Known public mobile radio networks can be connected together with further networks such as the public telephone network or, respectively, the ISDN network, and also with local, line-bound networks. Moreover, connections from and to other public mobile radio networks are supported as well.

25

The GSM mobile radio network is a mobile communication system, which is cellularly composed of a great number of radio units, whereby each radio cell is operated by a base transmitting-receiving station, which respectively sets up connections to the mobile stations of the subscribers via corresponding air interfaces.

The base transmitting-receiving stations are normally operated by a what is referred to as base drive. A plurality of base drives are connected to a mobile switching center, which assumes the required switching-oriented functions in a fixed coverage area in the radio network.

5

10

15

20

The increase in the use of wireless telecommunication offers by possession and use of mobile stations leads to dangers at locations where low transmission performances in critical frequency areas can already cause interferences of sensitive electronic devices. For example, this is the case when a mobile station is used without authority, such as the use of a mobile telephone in civil planes. The same dangers are present when mobile telephones or mobile telecommunication terminals are used, for example, in hospitals or close to explosion-endangered spaces such as gas stations.

The intended or unintended use of mobile telephones in public areas such as theaters, movie theaters or suchlike is also experienced as disturbing.

Therefore, the invention is based on the object of proposing a method, a device and a system for operating mobile telecommunication terminals in a public, cellular mobile radio network with at least one base transmitting-receiving station and one mobile station, particularly a mobile telephone, which makes it possible to assure that mobile telephones or, respectively, mobile telecommunication terminals are switched off or deactivated in particularly security-relevant areas with regard to electromagnetic compatibility or in other endangered areas, so that interfering high-frequency transmission performance is not emitted.

25

30

The object is achieved by a method according to the definition of patent claim 1, by a device as it is defined according to the subject matter of patent claim 5, and/or by a system for operating mobile telecommunication terminals according to the features of patent claim 6, whereby the subclaims represent at least expedient embodiments and further developments of the invention.

The basic inventive idea with respect to the method is to fashion a mobile telephone such that it logs off from the respective adjacent base transmitting-receiving station and goes into the inactive sate when receiving a respectively specified first message of a locally emitting transmitter of a small capacity.

5

The mobile telephone can be automatically reactivated and can log into the network when receiving a second message from the locally emitting transmitter. The network login and logoff ensues in the framework of a standard protocol exchange with the respective adjacent base transmitting-receiving station.

10

It is also possible with respect to the method to manually activate the mobile station and to log into the network when a second message is not present when the transmission area of the locally emitting transmitter is left, whereby a transition into the active modus or into the standby modus can also be automatically provided when the specified message is not received or is no longer received over a prescribable time interval.

15

The reception of the specified messages can be optically and/or acoustically signalized to the user of the mobile telephone, whereby it is also conceivable to display the message content or the message parameters at the mobile telephone display.

25

20

The optical and/or acoustic signalization calls the attention of the mobile radio telephone user to the effect that he enters an endangered area and to the effect that his mobile telephone will soon pass over into the inactive state. It is inventively assured that - as long as the mobile radio telephone user is situated with his mobile telephone in the transmission range of the transmitter of a small capacity and a disabling code is sent and received - he is not capable of deliberately operating the telephone again, with the consequence of interfering high-frequency radiation.

5

10

15

20

In less critical areas, the mobile station need not be completely deactivated but can be kept in the idle mode, whereby, after the transmission range has been left, an automatic transition into the standby modus occurs upon employment of the conventional mechanisms and processes for the mobility administration without the user of the mobile station having to input data or commands.

The inventive device for operating mobile telecommunication terminals in a public, cellular mobile radio network with at least one base transmitting-receiving station and one mobile station, particularly a mobile telephone with a transmitter-receiver assembly, a micro controller, a current supply unit and input assemblies and output assemblies proceeds from a so developed transmitter-receiver assembly, which comprises a pico cell radio device for receiving and evaluating specified messages. The pico cell radio device leads the received specified messages onto the micro controller in order to initiate it to transmit a network logoff signal via the transmitter-receiver assembly and to deactivate or, respectively, switch off the current supply unit of the mobile telephone, whereby the pico cell radio device remains active.

In addition to the actual transmitter-receiver assembly, i.e., the operating radio system for the mobile communication, each mobile telecommunication terminal therefore inventively contains a second low-power radio system, particularly a receiving system for the communication over a small distance, i.e., in the framework of a what is referred to as pico cell.

A counter-station, i.e., a pico cell transmitter fixed station is situated, for example, at airplane entries, at entries of hospitals etc. and sends the specified messages.

As soon as the pico cell radio device of the respective mobile station comes close to a pico cell transmitter fixed station, namely such that an error-free data exchange becomes possible, the fixed station informs the mobile telecommunication terminal

via the pico cell by means of a separate code, i.e., informs the messages, that the mobile telephone must be deactivated.

Subsequently, the mobile telephone switches off the cellular radio system, whereby the pico cell radio device remains active. In this way, the pico cell radio device is capable of receiving a further message or code sent by the fixed station in order to effect a reactivation.

In an embodiment of the invention, a DECT system or blue-tooth system, which is already integrated into the mobile telephone or which is additionally arranged, is used for a pico cell radio system. For example, a DECT radio part can be used for what are referred to as dual mode mobile telephones DECT-GSM. The pico cell radio system therefore is not or is not only used for forwarding user data but also for remotely controlling mobile radio device functions independently of actions of the user or, respectively, has such a function in addition.

Due to the signaling of the network login in connection with a call by the pico cell transmitter fixed station, it can be signalized to the callers that a connection cannot be set up at the moment due to a specific location where the mobile radio network user is. It is possible here, in a way known per se, to switch to a call forwarding or a call memory. An IMSI detach information is normally transmitted to the network or, respectively, the respective base transmitting-receiving station prior to the deactivation the respective mobile station, for example in the framework of a GSM mobile radio network. [sic]

25

5

10

15

20

The invention is subsequently explained in greater detail on the basis of an exemplary embodiment and upon reference to a Figure.

The Figure shows a basic arrangement of a pico cell fixed station in the area of the door opening of an airplane.

15

20

25

A pico cell transmitter fixed station PS, which is capable of transmitting specified messages of small capacity, i.e., locally, is arranged at the airplane body F in immediate proximity of a door opening.

If a mobile telephone MT reaches the radiation range of the fixed station PS - for example when a user enters the airplane via the door opening FT - the pico cell radio device FS in the mobile telephone MT receives the corresponding message.

After this message has been received, the mobile telephone MT logs off from a base transmitting-receiving station (not shown) and the mobile station is completely deactivated subsequent to the network logoff.

Instead of a complete deactivation of the mobile part, it can also be merely initiated that it is no longer possible to access the respective radio cell via a corresponding transmitter-receiver assembly in the mobile telephone MT and, on the other hand, that the pico cell radio device FS in the mobile telephone MT remains receive ready. In this embodiment, the mobile telephone is activated again and logged into the network in that a second message is transmitted on the part of the locally emitting transmitter, i.e., the pico cell transmitter fixed station PS. The messages to be transmitted are symbolized by the reference letter C, whereby the transmission path is represented by arrows.

It is certainly possible with respect to the exemplary embodiment to manually reactivate the mobile telephone MT and to log into the network after the transmission range of the locally emitting transmitter or, respectively, of the pico cell transmitter fixed station PS has been left.

The entering into the transmission range of the fixed station FS is preferably optically and/or acoustically signalized to the user of the mobile telephone MT.

As a result of the described exemplary embodiment, it is possible to assure that mobile telephones cannot be intentionally or unintentionally used in particularly security-relevant or endangered areas. In this way, interferences of sensitive electronic devices, for example in civil planes or suchlike, can be avoided. A call blocking, which can be automatically cancelled when the area is left, can also be externally imposed or enforced onto the mobile telephone in particularly relevant areas and also at locations where interferences are undesired.

Optical and/or acoustic signaling measures that are known per se are used upon
utilization of the corresponding assemblies of the mobile telephone in order to
indicate the entering or leaving of the pico cell area with the corresponding
consequences with respect to the subscriber and user of the mobile radio network.

5

Patent claims

1. Method for operating mobile telecommunication terminals in a public, cellular mobile radio network comprising at least one base transmitting-receiving station and one mobile station, particularly a mobile telephone,

characterized in that

the mobile station logs off from the respective base transmitting-receiving station as a subscriber in the mobile radio network when a first message of a locally emitting transmitter of small capacity is received, whereby, subsequent to the network logoff, the mobile station, with regard to the radio cell, is completely deactivated and stopped or passes over into an inactive call-blocked modus on the part of the network and/or into a modus that is blocked for outgoing calls and whereby it is reactivated when a second message is received from the locally emitting transmitter.

2. Method according to claim 1, characterized in that the mobile station, when the transmission range of the locally emitting transmitter is left, is manually activated and is logged into the network given a lack of the second message.

20

25

30

5

10

3. Method according to claim 1,

characterized in that

the respective mobile station automatically passes over into the active modus and accepts the standby operation when the second message is not received over a prescribable time interval.

4. Method according to one of the previous claims,

characterized in that

the reception of the first and/or second message is optically and/or acoustically signalized, whereby the message content and or message parameter can be displayed.

10

- 5. Device for operating mobile telecommunication terminals in a public, cellular mobile radio network comprising at least one base transmitting-receiving station and one mobile station, particularly a mobile station (MT), whereby the mobile station (MT) comprises a transmitter-receiver assembly, a micro controller, a current supply unit, as well as input assemblies and output assemblies,
- characterized in that

the transmitter-receiver assembly additionally comprises a pico cell radio device (FS) for receiving and evaluating specified messages (C), whereby the pico cell radio device (FS) leads the specified messages (C) onto the micro controller in order to initiate it to transmit a network logoff signal via the transmitter-receiver assembly, and whereby the micro controller initiates the deactivation of the part of the transmitter-receiver assembly that is required for communicating with the base station.

- 6. System for operating mobile telecommunication terminals in a public, cellular mobile radio network comprising at least one base transmitting-receiving station and one mobile station, particularly a mobile telephone, characterized in that
- a pico cell transmitter fixed station (FS) is arranged in access areas or at locations
 where, with regard to the radio cell, active sending mobile stations or the use of such
 mobile stations is inadmissible or undesired, so that specified messages are emitted in
 order to automatically deactivate and reactivate the mobile stations situated in the
 transmission range.
- 7. System according to claim 6, characterized in that the pico cell transmitter fixed station (FS) of small capacity is arranged in the area of openings for persons or road of [sic] airplanes.
- 30 8. System according to claim 6 or 7,

c haracterized in that
a present pico cell radio system is used as pico cell transmitter fixed station and for
the corresponding radio device in the mobile telephone.

- 9. System according to claim 8,c h a r a c t e r i z e d i n t h a tthe pico cell radio system is a DECT standard system or a blue-tooth standard system.
 - 10. System according to claim 9,
- characterized in that
 the mobile telephone is a dual mode mobile telephone, particularly a DECT-GSM
 mobile telephone.

Abstract

Method, device and system for operating mobile telecommunication terminals in a public, cellular mobile radio network

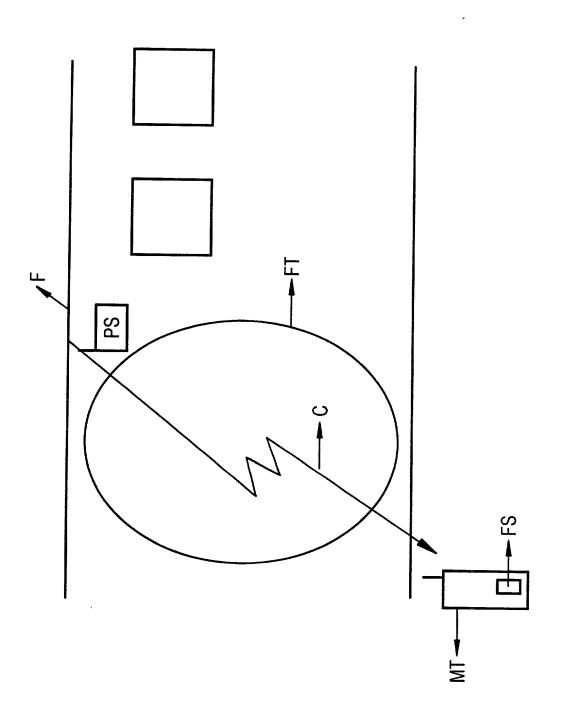
5

10

The invention relates to a solution for operating mobile telecommunication terminals in a public, cellular mobile radio network comprising at least one base transmitting-receiving station and one mobile station, whereby it is assured that the mobile station logs off from the respective base transmitting-receiving station and goes into a non-operating state when a first message is received from a locally emitting transmitter of a small capacity, i.e., of a pico cell transmitter and whereby it can be reactivated when a second message is received from the pico cell transmitter, so that a corresponding communication is provided over the network.

15 Figure 2

20



Substitute Specification:

- METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR OPERATING A MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATION TERMINAL IN A CELLULAR MOBILE RADIO NETWORK

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Field of the Invention

The present invention generally pertains to mobile telecommunications terminals. In particular, the present invention pertains to mobile telecommunications terminals in public cellular mobile radio networks.

Discussion of the Related Art

Using wireless communication terminals, such as mobile radio transmission/reception devices, as telecommunications terminals is known. Some types of common wireless communications terminals include, wireless telephones, mobile telephones, satellite radio telephones, and trunk radio telephones.

Furthermore, it is known to operate such telecommunication devices or terminals within international mobile radio networks according to various standards, such as the GSM standard (Global System for Mobile) communication, for example.

Telephone users have communication possibilities in such mobile radio networks and data services, and further services can be performed via the network. Known public mobile radio networks can be connected together with further networks such as the public telephone network or an ISDN network, as well as with local, line-bound networks. Moreover, connections from and to other public mobile radio networks are supported as well.

The GSM mobile radio network is a mobile communication system, which is cellularly composed of a great number of radio units, wherein each radio cell is operated by a base transmitting-receiving station, which set up connections to the mobile stations of the subscribers via corresponding air interfaces.

The base transmitting-receiving stations are normally operated by a what is referred to as base drive. A plurality of base drives are connected to a mobile switching center, which assumes the required switching-oriented functions in a fixed coverage area in the radio network.

The increase in the use of wireless telecommunication offered by mobile stations leads to dangers at locations where low transmission performances in critical frequency areas can cause interferences with sensitive electronic devices. For example, when a mobile station is used without authority, such as on an airliner. The same dangers are present when mobile telephones or mobile telecommunication terminals are used, for example, in hospitals or close to explosion-endangered spaces, such as gas stations. The intended or unintended use of mobile telephones in public areas such as restaurants, movie theaters, and such, is also disturbing.

Therefore, the present invention provides a method and system for operating mobile telecommunication terminals in a public, cellular mobile radio network involving the use of at least one base transmitting-receiving station and at least one mobile station. The present invention assures that mobile telephones or mobile telecommunication terminals are switched off or deactivated in particular areas when there is concern for electromagnetic compatibility, or in areas where there is the the possibility of high-frequency interference.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Accordingly, it is an object of the present invention to provide a method and system for operating mobile telecommunications terminals in a public cellular mobile radio network.

It is another object of the invention to provide method and system for operating mobile telecommunications terminals involving a pico-cell.

It is a further object of the invention to provide a method and system for deactivating mobile telecommunications terminals in areas where there is concern for electromagnetic compatibility.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

Figure 1 shows a pico-cell arranged in accordance with the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

The basic method according to the present invention causes a mobile telephone to log off from an adjacent base transmitting-receiving station and go into an inactive state when the mobile telephone receives a specified first message from a locally emitting transmitter of a small capacity, such as a pico-cell transmitter.

The mobile telephone can be automatically reactivated and can log into the network when receiving a second message from the locally emitting transmitter. The network login and logoff is conducted in the framework of a standard protocol exchange with the adjacent base transmitting-receiving station.

It is also possible with respect to the method to manually activate the mobile station and to log into the network when a second message is not present when the

transmission area of the locally emitting transmitter is left. A transition into the active modus or into the standby modus can also be automatically provided when the specified message is not received or is no longer received over a prescribable time interval.

Reception of the specified messages can be optically and/or acoustically signalized to the user of the mobile telephone, wherein it is also conceivable to display the message content or the message parameters at the mobile telephone display.

Optical and/or acoustic signalization calls the attention of the mobile radio telephone user to the fact that he has entered an endangered area, and to the effect that his mobile telephone will soon pass over into the inactive state. As long as the mobile radio telephone user is situated with his mobile telephone in the transmission range of the transmitter of a small capacity and a disabling code is sent and received he is not capable of deliberately operating the telephone again, with the consequence of interfering high-frequency radiation.

In less critical areas, the mobile station need not be completely deactivated but can be kept in an idle mode, wherein, after the transmission range has been left, an automatic transition into the standby modus occurs upon use of conventional processes without user of the mobile station having to input data or commands.

The method of the present invention can be carried out via a device for operating mobile telecommunication terminals in a public, cellular mobile radio network with at least one base transmitting-receiving station and one mobile station. In particular, the mobile station can be a mobile telephone with a transmitter-receiver assembly, a micro controller, a current supply unit and input assemblies and output

assemblies proceeds from a so developed transmitter-receiver assembly, which comprises a pico-cell radio device for receiving and evaluating specified messages. The pico-cell radio device sends the received specified messages onto the micro controller in order to cause it to transmit a network logoff signal via the transmitter-receiver assembly and to deactivate or, switch off the current supply unit of the mobile telephone, while the pico-cell radio device remains active.

In addition to the actual transmitter-receiver assembly, i.e., the operating radio system for the mobile communication, each mobile telecommunication terminal contains a second low-power radio system, particularly a receiving system for the communication over a small distance, which is referred to as pico-cell.

A counter-station, that is a pico-cell transmitter fixed station, is situated at airplane doorways, at entrances to hospitals etc., and sends the specified messages.

As soon as the pico-cell radio device of the mobile station comes close to a pico-cell transmitter fixed station, such that an error-free data exchange becomes possible, the fixed station informs the mobile telecommunication terminal via the pico-cell by means of a separate code that the mobile telephone must be deactivated.

Subsequently, the mobile telephone switches off the cellular radio system, although the pico-cell radio device remains active. In this way, the pico-cell radio device is capable of receiving a further message or code sent by the fixed station.

A DECT (Digital European Cordless Telecommunications) system or Blue-Tooth system (standardized data synchronization), which is already integrated into the mobile telephone or which may be incorporated later, can be used for a pico-cell radio system. For example, a DECT radio part can be used for what are referred to as dual mode mobile telephones DECT-GSM. Therefore, the pico-cell radio system is not only used for forwarding user data, but also be used for remotely controlling mobile radio device functions independently of actions of the user or, has such a function in addition.

Due to the signaling of the network login in connection with a call by the picocell transmitter fixed station, the callers can be informed that a connection cannot be set up at the moment due to a specific location where the mobile radio network user is. It is possible to switch to a call forwarding or a call memory. IMSI (International Mobile Subscriber Identity) detach information is normally transmitted to the network or base transmitting-receiving station prior to the deactivation the respective mobile station in the framework of a GSM mobile radio network.

An exemplary embodiment of the present invention will now be discussed with reference to Figure 1.

Figure 1 shows a basic arrangement of a pico-cell fixed station in the area of the door opening of an airplane.

A pico-cell transmitter fixed station PS, which is capable of transmitting specified messages of small capacity is shown in Figure 1. The fixed station PS is a locally emitting transmitter of small capacity. The fixed station PS is situated on the airplane body F in immediate proximity to the door opening.

If a mobile telephone MT reaches the radiation range of the fixed station PS, such as when a user enters the airplane via the door opening FT, the pico-cell radio device FS in the mobile telephone MT receives a corresponding message.

After this message has been received, the mobile telephone MT logs off from a base transmitting-receiving station (not shown) and the mobile station is completely deactivated subsequent to the network logoff.

Instead of a complete deactivation of the mobile part, the present invention makes it no longer possible to access the respective radio cell via a corresponding transmitter-receiver assembly in the mobile telephone MT. However, the pico-cell radio device FS in the mobile telephone MT remains receive ready.

In the embodiment shown in Figure 1, the mobile telephone is activated again and logged into the network when a second message is transmitted by the locally emitting transmitter, i.e., the pico-cell transmitter fixed station PS. The messages to be transmitted are symbolized by the reference letter C, wherein the transmission path is represented by arrows.

It is certainly possible to manually reactivate the mobile telephone MT and to log into the network after the transmission range of the locally emitting transmitter or of the pico-cell transmitter fixed station PS has been exceeded.

The entering into the transmission range of the fixed station FS is preferably optically and/or acoustically indicated to the user of the mobile telephone MT.

As a result of the described exemplary embodiment shown in Figure 1, it is possible to assure that mobile telephones cannot be intentionally or unintentionally used in particularly security-relevant or endangered areas. In this way, interferences of sensitive electronic devices, for example on airplanes, can be avoided. Call blocking, which can be automatically cancelled when the area is left, can also be externally imposed or enforced onto the mobile telephone in particularly relevant areas, and also at locations where interferences are undesired.

Optical and/or acoustic signaling measures can be used to indicate that the user is entering or leaving a pico-cell area, with the corresponding consequences with respect to the subscriber and user of the mobile radio network.

Although modifications and changes may be suggested by those skilled in the art to which the present invention pertains, it is the intention of the inventors to embody with the patent warranted hereon all changes and modifications that may reasonably and properly come under the scope of their contribution to the art.

INTERNATIONALE ANMELDUNG VERÖFFENTLICHT NACH DEM VERTRAG ÜBER DIE INTERNATIONALE ZUSAMMENARBEIT AUF DEM GEBIET DES PATENTWESENS (PCT)

(51) Internationale Patentklassifikation 7:

H04O 7/32, H04B 15/02

A1

WO 00/07396 (11) Internationale Veröffentlichungsnummer:

(43) Internationales

Veröffentlichungsdatum:

10. Februar 2000 (10.02.00)

(21) Internationales Aktenzeichen:

PCT/DE99/02004

(22) Internationales Anmeldedatum:

1. Juli 1999 (01.07.99)

(30) Prioritätsdaten:

198 33 777.9

27. Juli 1998 (27.07.98)

DE

(71) Anmelder (für alle Bestimmungsstaaten ausser US): SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT [DE/DE]; Wittelsbacherplatz 2, D-80333 München (DE).

(72) Erfinder; und

(75) Erfinder/Anmelder (nur für US): TASTO, Manfred [DE/DE]; Josef-Fehler-Strasse 67, D-46397 Bocholt (DE).

(74) Gemeinsamer Vertreter: AKTIENGE-**SIEMENS** SELLSCHAFT; Postfach 22 16 34, D-80506 München (DE).

(81) Bestimmungsstaaten: JP, US, europäisches Patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE).

Veröffentlicht

Mit internationalem Recherchenbericht.

Vor Ablauf der für Änderungen der Ansprüche zugelassenen Frist; Veröffentlichung wird wiederholt falls Änderungen eintreffen.

(54) Title: METHOD, DEVICE AND SYSTEM FOR OPERATING MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS TERMINALS IN A PUBLIC CELLULAR MOBILE RADIO NETWORK

(54) Bezeichnung: VERFAHREN, VORRICHTUNG UND SYSTEM ZUM BETREIBEN VON MOBILEN TELEKOMMUNIKATION-SENDGERÄTEN IN EINEM ÖFFENTLICHEN, ZELLULAREN MOBILFUNKNETZ

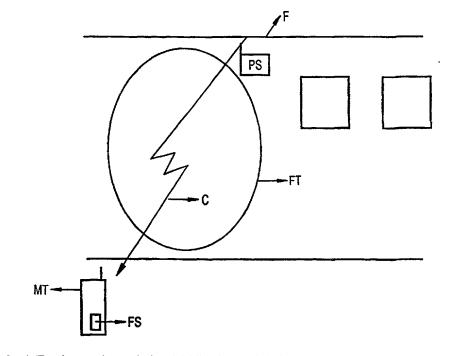
(57) Abstract

The invention relates to a solution for operating mobile telecommunications terminals in a public cellular mobile radio network comprising at least one base transmitting-receiving station and one mobile station. The invention provides that the mobile station logs off from the respective base transmitting-receiving station and goes into a non-operating state when receiving a first message from a locally emitting transmitter of a small capacity, i.e. of a pico cell transmitter. Alternatively, the respective base transmitting-receiving station is reactivated when receiving a second message from the pico cell transmitter so that a corresponding communication is provided over the network.

(57) Zusammenfassung

Erfindung betrifft eine Lösung zum Betreiben von mobilen Telekommunikationsendgeräten

öffentlichen. einem zellularen



Mobilfunknetz mit mindestens einer Basis-Sende/Empfangsstation und einer Mobilstation, wobei sichergestellt ist, daß die Mobilstation bei Empfang einer ersten Nachricht eines lokal strahlenden Senders kleiner Leistung, d.h. eines Pikozellen-Senders, sich von der ieweiligen Basis-Sende/Empfangsstation abmeldet und außer Betrieb geht, andererseits beim Empfang einer zweiten Nachricht vom Pikozellen-Sender wieder aktivierbar ist, so daß eine entsprechende Kommunikation über das Netz gegeben ist,

m 83 ï IT -1-

BOX PCT

IN THE UNITED STATES ELECTED OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY - CHAPTER II

SUBMISSION OF DRAWINGS

APPLICANT(S):

TASTO, M.

ATTORNEY DOCKET NO:

P01,0005

INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO: PCT/DE99/02004

INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE:

01 JUL 1999

INVENTION:

METHOD DEVICE AND SYSTEM FOR OPERATING MOBILE TELECOMMUNI-CATIONS TERMINALS IN A PUBLIC CELLULAR MOBILE RADIO NETWORK

Assistant Commissioner for Patents Washington, DC 20231

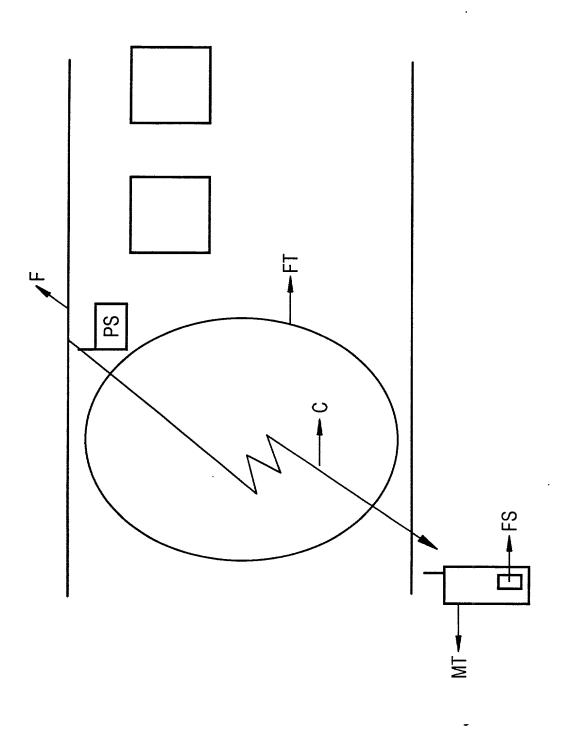
Sir:

Applicant herewith submits one sheet of drawings, showing Figure 1, for the above-referenced PCT application.

Respectfully submitted,

Steven H. Noll (Reg. No. 28,982)

SCHIFF HARDIN & WAITE Patent Department 6600 Sears Tower 233 South Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606 Telephone (312) 258-5790 Attorneys for Applicant



Declaration and Power of Attorney For Patent Application Erklärung Für Patentanmeldungen Mit Vollmacht German Language Declaration

Als nachstehend benannter Erfinder erkläre ich hiermit an Eides Statt:	As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:
dass mein Wohnsitz, meine Postanschrift, und meine Staatsangehörigkeit den im Nachstehenden nach meinem Namen aufgeführten Angaben entsprechen,	My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name,
dass ich, nach bestem Wissen der ursprüngliche, erste und alleinige Erfinder (falls nachstehend nur ein Name angegeben ist) oder ein ursprünglicher, erster und Miterfinder (falls nachstehend mehrere Namen aufgeführt sind) des Gegenstandes bin, für den dieser Antrag gestellt wird und für den ein Patent beantragt wird für die Erfindung mit dem Titel:	I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled
Verfahren, Vorrichtung und System zum Betreiben von mobilen Telekommunika- tionsendgeräten in einem öffentlichen, zel- lularen Mobilfunknetz	
deren Beschreibung	the specification of which
(zutreffendes ankreuzen)	(check one)
inter beigefügt ist.	is attached hereto.
☐ am als	was filed on as
DOT intermedian also Americal design	PCT international application
PCT Internationale Anmeldung PCT Anmeldungsnummereingereicht wurde und am	PCT Application Noand was amended on(if applicable)
abgeändert wurde (falls tatsächlich abgeändert).	(If applicable)
Ich bestätige hiermit, dass ich den Inhalt der obigen Patentanmeldung einschliesslich der Ansprüche durchgesehen und verstanden habe, die eventuell durch einen Zusatzantrag wie oben erwähnt abgeän- dert wurde.	I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above identified specification, including the claims as amended by any amendment referred to above.
Ich erkenne meine Pflicht zur Offenbarung irgendwelcher Informationen, die für die Prüfung der vorliegenden Anmeldung in Einklang mit Absatz 37, Bundesgesetzbuch, Paragraph 1.56(a) von Wichtigkeit sind, an.	I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to the examination of this application in accordance with Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, §1.56(a).
Ich beanspruche hiermit ausländische Prioritätsvorteile gemäss Abschnitt 35 der Zivilprozessordnung der Vereinigten Staaten, Paragraph 119 aller unten angegebenen Auslandsanmeldungen für ein Patent oder eine Erfindersurkunde, und habe auch alle Auslandsanmeldungen für ein Patent oder eine Erfindersurkunde nachstehend gekennzeichnet, die ein Anmeldedatum haben, das vor dem Anmeldedatum der Anmeldung liegt, für die Priorität beansprucht wird.	I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under Title 35, United States Code, §119 of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate listed below and have also identified below any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed:
Page	1 of 3

	G	erman Language	Declaration		
Prior foreign apppl Priorität beansprud				Priority	Claimed
198 33 777.9 (Number) (Nummer)	Germany (Country) (Land)	27. Juli 1998 (Day Month Year F (Tag Monat Jahr e		Yes Ja	No Nein
(Number) (Nummer)	(Country) (Land)	(Day Month Year F (Tag Monat Jahr e		☐ Yes Ja	No Nein
(Number) (Nummer)	(Country) (Land)	Day Month Year F (Tag Monat Jahr e		Yes Ja	No Nein
prozessordnung de 120, den Vorzug dungen und falls spruch dieser Anm rikanischen Patent graphen des Absat Vereinigten Staate erkenne ich gemä Paragraph 1.56(a) Informationen an, der früheren Anm	iermit gemäss Absatz 3 er Vereinigten Staaten, aller unten aufgeführt der Gegenstand aus eldung nicht in einer frühanmeldung laut dem ertzes 35 der Zivilprozeßoen, Paragraph 122 off ss Absatz 37, Bundesg meine Pflicht zur Offenl die zwischen dem Anmeldung und dem natiolen Anmeldedatum dies orden sind.	Paragraph en Anmel- jedem An- neren ame- rsten Para- rdnung der fenbart ist, gesetzbuch, barung von neldedatum nalen oder	I hereby claim the benefit ur tes Code. §120 of any Unit listed below and, insofar as the of the claims of this application prior United States application by the first paragraph of Title §122, I acknowledge the dinformation as defined in Tick Regulations, §1.56(a) which filling date of the prior applic PCT international filling date of	ted State he subject on is not n in the i 35, Unit uty to d itle 37, (i n occure ation and	es application(s) of matter of each disclosed in the manner provided ted States Code, lisclose material Code of Federal ed between the dithe national or
(Application Serial No.) (Anmeldeseriennummer)	(Filing Dat) (Anmelded		(Status) (patentiert, anhängig, aufgegeben)	(pat	atus) lented, pending, indoned)
(Application Serial No.) (Anmeldeseriennummer)	(Filing Date) (Anmelded		(Status) (patentiert, anhängig, aufgeben)	(pat	atus) lented, pending, ndoned)
den Erklärung ge besten Wissen ur entsprechen, und d rung in Kenntnis de vorsätzlich falsche Absatz 18 der Zi Staaten von Amer Gefängnis bestraft wissentlich und vo tigkeit der vorliege	dass alle von mir in der emachten Angaben nac nd Gewissen der vollen dass ich diese eidesstattl essen abgebe, dass wiss Angaben gemäss Parag vilprozessordnung der v ika mit Geldstrafe beleg werden koennen, und da rsätzlich falsche Angabe nden Patentanmeldung tentes gefährden können.	h meinem n Wahrheit liche Erklä- entlich und raph 1001, Vereinigten gt und/oder ass derartig en die Gül- oder eines	I hereby declare that all sta my own knowledge are true made on information and b true, and further that these with the knowledge that will the like so made are punish ment, or both, under Section United States Code and that ments may jeopardize the val any patent issued thereon.	and that elief are statemental false by false by false to the such w	at all statements believed to be ents were made statements and fine or imprisonf Title 18 of the illful false state-

BOX PCT IN THE UNITED STATES ELECTED OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY - CHAPTER II

CHANGE OF ADDRESS OF APPLICANTS' REPRESENTATIVE

APPLICANT(S):

TASTO, M.

ATTORNEY DOCKET NO:

P01.0005

INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO:

PCT/DE99/02004

INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE:

01 JULY 1999

tever XI, NOll (Reg. No. 28,982)

INVENTION: METHOD DEVICE AND SYSTEM FOR OPERATING MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS TERMINALS IN A PUBLIC CELLULAR

MOBILE RADIO NETWORK

Assistant Commissioner for Patents Washington, DC 20231

Sir:

Members of the firm of Hill & Simpson designated on the original Power of Attorney have merged into the firm of Schiff Hardin & Waite. All future correspondence for the above-referenced application therefore should be sent to the following address:

SCHIFF HARDIN & WAITE
Patent Department
6600 Sears Tower
Chicago, Illinois 60606-6473

Submitted by,

Steven H. Noll

SCHIFF HARDIN & WAITE

Patent Department

6600 Sears Tower

Chicago, Illinois 60606-6473 Telephone: (312) 258-5790 Attorneys for Applicants

German Language Declaration

VERTRETUNGSVOLLMACHT: Als benannter Erfinder beauftrage ich hiermit den nachstehend benannten Patentanwalt (oder die nachstehend benannten Patentanwälte) und/oder Patent-Agenten mit der Verfolgung der vorliegenden Patentanmeldung sowie mit der Abwicklung aller damit verbundenen Geschäfte vor dem Patent- und Warenzeichenamt: (Name und Registrationsnummer anführen)

POWER OF ATTORNEY: As a named inventor, I hereby appoint the following attorney(s) and/or agent(s) to prosecute this application and transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith. (list name and registration number)

19
1.

And I hereby appoint

Messrs. John D. Simpson (Registration No. 19.842) Lewis T. Steadman (17.074), William C. Stueber (16,453), P. Phillips Connor (19.259), Dennis A. Gross (24,410), Marvin Moody (16,549), Steven H. Noll (28,982), Brett A. Valiquet (27,841), Thomas I. Ross (29,275), Kevin W. Guynn (29,927), Edward A. Lehmann (22,312), James D. Hobart (24,149), Robert M. Barrett (30,142), James Van Santen (16,584), J. Arthur Gross (13,615), Richard J. Schwarz (13,472) and Melvin A. Robinson (31,870), David R. Metzger (32,919), John R. Garrett (27,888) all members of the firm of Hill, Steadman & Simpson, A Professional Corporation.

Telefongespräche bitte richten an: (Name und Telefonnummer)	Direct Telephone Calls to: (name and telephone number)
,	312/876-0200 Ext
Postanschrift:	Send Correspondence to:
A Pro	STEADMAN & SIMPSON ofessional Corporation rs Tower, Chicago, Illinois 60606

Voller Name des einzigen oder ursprünglichen Erfinders:	Full name of sole or first inventor:	
TASTO Manfred		
Unterschrift des Erfinders Minuful Tart U		
Wohnsitz	Residence	
D-46397 Bocholt, Germany DEX		
Staatsangehörigkeit	Citizenship	
Bundesrepublik Deutschland		
Postanschrift	Post Office Addess	
Josef-Fehler-Str. 67		
D-46397 Bocholt		
Bundesrepublik Deutschland		
Voller Name des zweiten Miterfinders (falls zutreffend):	Full name of second joint inventor, if any:	
Voller Name des zweiten Miterfinders (falls zutreffend): Unterschrift des Erfinders Datum	Full name of second joint inventor, if any: Second inventor's signature Date	
		",
Unterschrift des Erfinders Datum	Second Inventor's signature Date	
Unterschrift des Erfinders Datum Wohnsitz	Second Inventor's signature Date Residence	
Unterschrift des Erfinders Datum Wohnsitz Staatsangehörigkeit	Second Inventor's signature Date Residence Citizenship	

(Bitte entsprechende Informationen und Unterschriften im Falle von dritten und weiteren Miterfindern angeben).

(Supply similar information and signature for third and subsequent joint inventors).

Page 3 of 3

Form PTO-FB-240 (8-83)